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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/780,603	02/12/2001	Kirt E. Whiteside	WHS.P0018A	8458

7590 07/18/2002

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EXAMINER

RESTIFO, JEFFREY J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3618

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/780,603	WHITESIDE, KIRT E.	
Period for Reply	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey J. Restifo	3618	
<p>-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --</p>			
<p>A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 			
Status			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 May 2002</u>.</p>			
<p>2a)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL. 2b)<input type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.</p>			
<p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</p>			
Disposition of Claims			
<p>4)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 16-19</u> is/are pending in the application.</p>			
<p> 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.</p>			
<p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.</p>			
<p>6)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-13 and 16-19</u> is/are rejected.</p>			
<p>7)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.</p>			
<p>8)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</p>			
Application Papers			
<p>9)<input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</p>			
<p>10)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 February 2001</u> is/are: a)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> accepted or b)<input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner.</p>			
<p> Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).</p>			
<p>11)<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)<input type="checkbox"/> approved b)<input type="checkbox"/> disapproved by the Examiner.</p>			
<p> If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.</p>			
<p>12)<input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.</p>			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
<p>13)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</p>			
<p> a)<input type="checkbox"/> All b)<input type="checkbox"/> Some * c)<input type="checkbox"/> None of:</p>			
<p> 1.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</p>			
<p> 2.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.</p>			
<p> 3.<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</p>			
<p>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</p>			
<p>14)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).</p>			
<p> a)<input type="checkbox"/> The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</p>			
<p>15)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</p>			
Attachment(s)			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</p>		<p>4)<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .</p>	
<p>2)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</p>		<p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)</p>	
<p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .</p>		<p>6)<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .</p>	

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgments

1. Acknowledgment is made of the amendment filed 5/7/02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claims 7-13 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 7, line 9, the phrase "a top bearing bracket" is repeated and appears to be a typo. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 7-8, 13, and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Happ(2,487,706) and in further view of Bonzer et al.(4,559,669).

With respect to claims 1-2, Happ discloses a creeper comprising opposed side rails 24, a pad 32, a plurality of caster assemblies 14 with wheels 12 having a radial surface, as shown in figures 1 and 2. Happ does not disclose the caster wheel as having a contact surface that is 50-70 percent of the wheel width and being rotatable

*(3)(1)
7/15/02*

about a vertical axis. Bonzer does disclose a caster assembly 10 having rotatable about a vertical axis 20 and having a wheel 18 with a hub 45 with axle bore 46, an inner rim "I", an outer rim "O", radial supports "R", and a curved outer surface 69 allowing only 50 percent of the radial surface to make contact with the ground, as shown in figures 1-4. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have given the creeper, as taught by Happ, the caster assembly, as taught by Bonzer et al., in order to allow the creeper to turn with less force exerted by a user due to less friction.

With respect to claims 7-8, 13, and 16-19, Happ discloses a creeper comprising side rails 24, a pad 32, a plurality of casters 14 with wheels 12, as shown in figures 1 and 2. Happ does not disclose the wheel assembly as having a bearing bracket or top race, or having a semi-elliptical cross section. Bonzer et al. does disclose a caster assembly 10 having a semi-elliptical wheel body 69, a wheel hub 80 with an axle bore 46, an inner rim "I", outer rim "O", radial supports "R", a top bearing bracket 23 with top race for top rolling elements 22, a bottom bearing bracket 26 with a bottom race for bottom rolling elements 25, a kingpin 21, and rivet nuts 15, as shown in figures 1-4, wherein said top bearing bracket could be placed within the vertical profile of the side rails of the Happ creeper. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have given the creeper, as taught by Happ, the caster assembly, as taught by Bonzer et al., in order to allow the casters to rotate vertically to decrease the turning radius of the creeper. With respect to the newly added limitations in claim 7 concerning the shape of the side rail cross section, the

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shape of the side rail cross section is not patentable unless it produces an unexpected result, see In re Dailey, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1976).

5. Claims 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Happ and Bonzer et al., as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view of Hook(5,692,809).

Neither Happ nor Bonzer et al. disclose the axle bore as having bearings. Hook discloses a wheel 10 with axle bore 64 with bearings 50A,B, as shown in figure 3 for decreasing the amount of friction between the axle and axle bore. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have given the creeper, as taught by Happ and modified by Bonzer et al., the axle bore bearings, as taught by Hook, in order to decrease the amount of friction between the axle and axle bores when the wheels are rotating.

6. Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Happ, Bonzer et al., and Hook, as applied to claims 1-3 and 7-9 above, and further in view of Doyle et al.(4,707,880).

None of Happ, Bonzer et al., or Hook disclose the wheel assembly as being selected from the recited materials. Doyle et al. does disclose a caster wheel 28 composed of polyurethane, as recited in column 3, lines 28-29. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have composed the caster wheel, as taught by Happ, Bonzer et al., and Hook, out of polyurethane, as taught by Doyle et al., in order to give the wheel increased durability and decrease the weight.

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7. . Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Happ and Bonzer et al., as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Doyle et al.(4,707,880).

Neither Happ nor Bonzer et al. disclose the wheel assembly as being selected from the recited materials. Doyle et al. does disclose a caster wheel 28 composed of polyurethane, as recited in column 3, lines 28-29. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have composed the caster wheel, as taught by Happ and Bonzer et al., out of polyurethane, as taught by Doyle et al., in order to give the wheel increased durability and decrease the weight.

8. . Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Happ, Bonzer et al., and Doyle et al., as applied to claims 1, 5, 7, and 11 above, and further in view of Block(4,034,434).

None of Happ, Hook, or Doyle et al. disclose the wheel as having a hardness of 65-85 Shore durometer type D. Block does disclose a wheel 66 having a hardness of 65/75 Shore D Durometer, as recited in column 3, line 65. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the same time the invention was made to have given the wheel, as taught by Happ, Bonzer et al., and Doyle et al., a hardness of 65/75 Shore D Durometer in order to prevent wear on the wheel.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 and 16-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kitrell discloses a caster of interest.

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

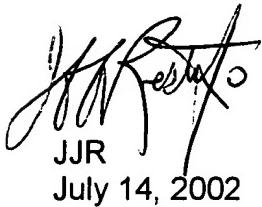
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey J. Restifo whose telephone number is (703) 305-0579. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (10:00-6:00), alternate Friday off.

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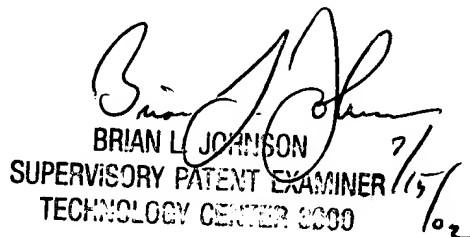
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian L. Johnson can be reached on (703) 308-0885. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9326 for regular communications and (703) 872-9327 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.



JJR
July 14, 2002

Jeffrey J. Restifo
Examiner
Art Unit 3618



BRIAN L. JOHNSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600
7/15/02